

## REPORT

## CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR (Moscow area)

DATE DISTR.

NO. OF PAGES 5

PLACE  
ACQUIRED

**NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)**

50X1-HUM

DATE OF IN

**SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT**

**THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION**

50X1-HUM

- CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~/CONTROL-JS OFFICIALS ONLY

Document No. 10  
NO CHANGE in Class. ☐

☐ DECLASSIFIED

Class. CHANGED TO: TS

DDA Memo, 4 Apr 77

Auth: DDA REG. 77

Date: 4 May 78

50X1-HUM

~~SECRET~~

**CONFIDENTIAL**

133

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

4. The figures in paragraph 3, above, apply to the period when Camp 27/I was full to its capacity of 1,500. Between June and December, 1947, however, it never held more than 800. The inmates of Camp 27/I are those German military and civilian personnel who are of the greatest interest to the Soviets.
5. The prisoners in Groups Ia and Ib were frequently exhorted to write theses on subjects of their own choice. They were offered various privileges in return. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
6. Most of the pupils of this school had been captured in 1943-44. About 70 percent of them were officers, mainly members of the Free Germany Committee. Only 10-15 percent, however, seemed to be convinced pro-Soviets. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
7. In late summer 1947, the Antifa School was removed to a location south of Moscow, and its quarters were used to house incoming drafts of deported technicians.
8. These were civilians who were deported with their families and household effects from Rathenow and Jena in the autumn of 1947. Their living standards are higher than those of prisoners-of-war or even Soviet technicians of similar attainments.
9. The camp staff consisted of eight Soviet officers under Captain Katvurin, and German administrative, medical, and political officers. The latter were provided by the Antifa School as long as it remained in Camp 7027.
10. Among those on the staff were the following:

Senior German officer - Col. Koppenhagen

Political officer - Dr. Paltos (sic; Pallas?) [redacted] 50X1-HUM

Doctors: Surgeon - Dr. Conrad [redacted]

Physician - Dr. Mass, no details.

Ear, nose, and throat specialist - Dr. Ohnacker, no details.

Dermatologist - Dr. Keil, leprosy expert [redacted] 50X1-HUM

11. The Soviet staff at the camp was actually divided into two units, one the administration staff, and the other, of far greater importance, the so-called Operative or Executive Subsection (Operativnoye Otdeleniye Lagerya Voenno-Plennyykh 27). This latter staff takes all final decisions concerning the camp, and is responsible for interrogation of prisoners, selection and training of specialists, propaganda cultural activities of all kinds, special operations, and the disposal of prisoners. This subsection is in constant touch with the NKVD headquarters in Moscow.
12. The chief personalities in the Operative Subsection were as follows:

Colonel Kudryavtsev - Chief (1944-46) 50X1-HUM  
 Colonel Nevyedov - " (End 1946-February 1947)  
 Major Martinov - " (February 1947 [redacted])

13. The Chief of the Camp Operative Subsection is directly subordinate to the Chief of the Operative Directorate of the GUPVI (in 1947, General Karbulov), who in turn is subordinate to the Chief of the GUPVI, General Petrov.

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY~~SECRET~~  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

- 3 -

14. Two subordinate officers to the Chief of the Camp Operative Subsection, who are nevertheless of some importance, are:
- Lt. Elperin - General interrogation officer.
  - Lt. Gradov - Chief of the technical bureau, whose particular job is the interrogation of specialists.
15. Occasionally the Chief of the Operative Subsection carries out interrogations himself. In very special cases, Political Officers are sent from Moscow. These are usually two members of the Supreme Soviet, Colonels Stern and Saveliev.
16. Between 1944 and 1947, about 300 generals and admirals had passed through the camp. In November 1947, there were about thirty officers of general's rank. The proportion of officers to EM was about five to one.
17. There were a number of vehicles to and from the camp, from which it was possible to draw the following conclusions. Arrivals in the camp were mostly:
- a. Engineers, technicians, and specialists of every kind. The GUPVI gave an order at the end of 1944 that all PWs and internees who fell into this category should be brought to Camp 27/1.
  - b. Officers of general's rank. After interrogation the interesting ones remained in Camp 27/1; the others were sent to a generals' camp.
  - c. Staff officers, even if they were not specialists, when they had belonged to special operational units or had good connections abroad.
  - d. Officers and EM who came under category c above.
  - e. Anyone suspected of "crimes against humanity".
  - f. Those whose nationality was in doubt, or against whom there was suspicion.
  - g. Neutrals who could not explain their presence in the combat area
18. Vehicles leaving the camp were normally composed of the following:
- a. All officers who, after interrogation, were found to be of no special interest. They were not released, but sent to another officers' camp.
  - b. The sick, who either went to a special hospital or were sent home.
19. The Soviet officer responsible for transportation was Lt. Moroshev.
20. Interrogations were of two types. In the case of those prisoners-of-war who had aroused suspicion or could be expected to betray straight intelligence under pressure, interrogations were brutal. Specialists, on the other hand, were usually questioned in the friendliest manner, sometimes, by professional colleagues who visited the camp especially for this purpose.
21. The political and propaganda department of the camp was under the direction of Major Trifanov. This department had the job of pumping the Marxist gospel into the prisoners-of-war, and took considerable pains to do this. Apart from political lectures, the prisoners-of-war also had films, theater, cabaret, music, and lectures on music.
22. The technical bureau was an extremely important part of the camp. Long and thorough interrogations of specialists were carried out there. Of particular interest were engineers, physicists (with emphasis on high frequency experts), guided missile specialists, chemists, and architects. Those specialists who, after thorough examination, were still considered of interest were offered a five-year contract for work in the USSR. Although many specialists were prepared to do this, only a very few were accepted.

50X1-HUM

~~SECRET~~/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

- 4 -

23. a. Since 1945 a new stocking factory has been built near the camp. Dismantled German equipment was used in construction. A small number of the prisoners-of-war from Camp 27/I are employed here.

b. At an unknown location within a few miles of Camp 7027 lies an aircraft plant Comment: Probably No. 393 which, in late 1947 was newly equipped with machinery dismantled from Zeiss-Jena and Busch-Rathenow. Production is chiefly sights and measuring instruments for Soviet Air Force use. The complement of 3,000 workers is made up as follows:

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

- (1) 1,500-2,000 Ukrainian women doing forced labor.
- (2) 200-300 deported German technicians from the original factories in Germany.
- (3) All available German prisoners-of-war from Camp 27/I, usually about 5-600.

24. The following <sup>was included in</sup> a short list of the most important personalities, past and present, in Camp 27/I.

a. Specialists

Dr. Busse - High frequency expert. Left the camp in summer of 1946. He is believed to have his own institute near Moscow, connected with the Soviet Air Force Research Department, and to be working with Manfred von Ardenne in the so-called "Silberwäldchen".

Dr. Christian - Aircraft designer, also said to be working near Moscow.

Dr. Heiland - Guided missile expert. Worked on his own in a special room in the hospital until the beginning of 1947, when he left the camp.

Paul Spiegel - Aircraft engineer. In general charge of German prisoners-of-war engineers and working on the GUPVI Central Archives.

Major Dr. Unkol - Former chief chemist with the Hoesch-Werke in Hörde. Now assists Spiegel.

Prof. Koschmieder - Meteorologist, of the Potsdam Observatory.

Prof. Jung - Physicist or chemist, of the Berlin Technische Hochschule.

Prof. Schenk - Nutrition expert )  
 Prof. Walter - Bacteriologist ) both sent elsewhere in autumn 1947.

Dr. R. Schwarz - Theoretical physicist, of Münster University, former assistant to Prof. Kratzer.

Dr. von Delvondahl - Mathematician, of the Breslau Institute of Mathematical Physics.

Dr. Neblep - Physical chemist, former assistant to Prof. Lucken of the Hannover Technische Hochschule.

Dr. Oberquardt - Chemist, of the Berlin Technische Hochschule.

Dr. Krüger - Physicist, from the Optical Institute of the Berlin Technische Hochschule.

~~SECRET~~/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~/CONTROL-~~US~~ OFFICIALS ONLY  
**SECRET**  
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

- 5 -

Dr. Koch - )  
 Dr. Stuhdeer - ) No details. All three sent elsewhere  
 Dr. Schulte-Overborg - ) for scientific work.

b. Senior Officers

Lt. General Bamler

50X1-HUM

Lt. General (Luftwaffe) Dipl. Ing. Bormann.

General Krappe

50X1-HUM

SS-Gruppenführer Puruck - Former General Director of Messerschmidt-Werke.

Colonel Remer

50X1-HUM

Field Marshal Schoernor - In camp a few weeks during summer 1945.  
 Now said to be in Ljubljana.

Hungarian Lt. General Uisassi - Former chief of the Hungarian Abwehr.

50X1-HUM

General Agricola

General Körner

General Muller - later transferred to Lyubyanka Prison.

50X1-HUM

c.

d. Aktivists

Lt. Col. Koppenhagen (see paragraph 10, above)

Colonel Claus Ploper

Gerhard Weiss

e. Miscellaneous

Poles with their families in "quarantine", who are said to have  
 returned to Poland in October 1947, included Prince Radzwill,  
 Counts Brabicki, Samoiski, and Kraschitzki.

Von der Ahe, Himmler's foster son.

~~SECRET~~/CONTROL-~~US~~ OFFICIALS ONLY**SECRET**